

# Handout 1: QAR Question Types

## In The Book Questions

### Right There



The answer is in the text. The words used to make up the question and words used to answer the question are found in the same sentence. These are sometimes called literal questions because the correct answer can be found somewhere in the passage.

"Right There" questions sometimes include the words, "According to the passage..." "How many..." "Who is..." "Where is..." "What is..."

### Think & Search



The answer is in the selection, but you need to put together different pieces of information to find it. The answer comes from different places in the selection. You will need to look back at the passage, find the information that the question refers to, and then think about how the information or ideas fit together.

"Think and Search" questions sometimes include the words, "The main idea of the passage..." "What caused..." "Compare/contrast..." "Summarize..."

## In My Head Questions

### Author and Me



The answer is not in the story. You need to think about what you already know, what the author tells you, and how it fits together. These type questions require you to use ideas and information not stated directly in the passage to answer; so, you must think about what you have read and formulate your own ideas or opinions.

"Author and Me" questions sometimes include the words, "The author implies..." "The passage suggests..." "The speaker's attitude..."

### On My Own



The answer is not in the text. You can answer the question without even reading the text. The answer is based solely on your own experiences and knowledge. You can answer the question without even reading the text. The answer is based solely on your own experiences and background knowledge on a topic.

"On My Own" questions sometimes include the words, "In your opinion..." Based on your experience..." "Think about someone/something you know..."

## Handout 2

### QAR Passage for Modeling

Once upon a time there was a piece of wood. It was not an expensive piece of wood. Far from it. Just a common block of firewood, one of those thick, solid logs that are put on the fire in winter to make cold rooms cozy and warm.

I do not know how this really happened, yet the fact remains that one day this piece of wood found itself in the shop of an old carpenter. His real name was Mister Antonio, but everyone called him Mister Cherry, for the tip of his nose was so round and red and shiny that it looked like a ripe cherry.

As soon as he saw the piece of wood, Mister Cherry was filled with joy. Rubbing his hands together happily, he mumbled to himself:

"This has come in the nick of time. I shall use it to make the leg of a table."

He grasped the hatchet quickly to peel off the bark and shape the wood. But as he was about to give it the first blow, he stood still with arm uplifted, for he had heard a wee, little voice say in a pleading tone: "Please be careful! Do not hit me so hard!"

### QAR Questions for Modeling

#### Right There (RT), Think and Search (TS), Author and Me (AM), On My Own (MO)

- **Question 1** "Why was the carpenter called Mister Cherry?"

This is a Right There (RT) question because the words used in the question and answer are found in the same sentence in the text.

- **Question 2** "Describe the piece of wood found in the carpenter's shop."

This is a Think and Search (TS) question because the information for the answer comes from different places in the text.

- **Question 3** "How could a block of wood make a cold room warm?"

This is an Author and Me (AM) question because clues in the text must be combined with background knowledge in order to answer the question.

- **Question 4** "Do you think being a carpenter is an important job? Why or why not?"

This is an On My Own (MO) question because the description of the carpenter is not found in the text. You must draw on your own experience and knowledge to answer the question.

### Handout 3

#### Passage for Practice

Tom has lived in Marysville his entire life. However, tomorrow, Tom and his family would be moving 200 miles away to Grand Rapids. Tom hated the idea of having to move. He would be leaving behind his best friend Ron, the baseball team he had played on for the last two years, and the big swing in his backyard where he liked to sit and think. And to make matters worse, he was moving on his birthday! Tom would be thirteen tomorrow. He was going to be a teenager! He wanted to spend the day with his friends, not watching his house being packed up and put on a truck. He thought that moving was a horrible way to spend his birthday. What about a party? What about spending the day with his friends? What about what he wanted? That was just the problem. No one ever asked Tom what he wanted.

Question	Question Type (RT, TS, AM, MO)	Rationale
1. How long has Tom lived in Marysville?		
2. What is the name of the town where Tom and his family are moving?		
3. What might Tom do to make moving to a new town easier for him?		
4. What are two reasons why Tom did not want to move?		
5. In what ways can moving to a new house and to a new city be exciting?		
6. Why did Tom feel that his family was ignoring him?		

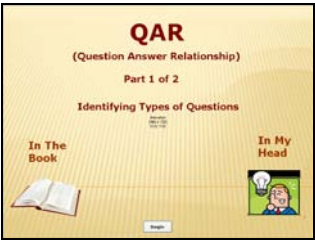
Adapted from McMillian McGraw Hill

## Next Steps

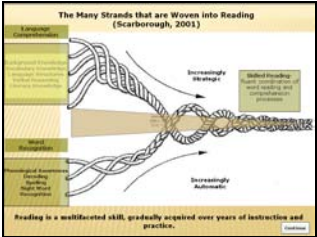
- How and when do you plan to teach QAR question types to your students?
- How will you know students are effectively identifying the different question types?
- When do you plan to meet and analyze student growth in identifying question types?



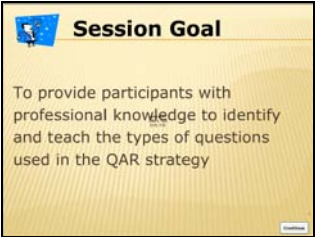
Welcome



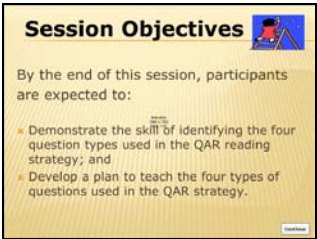
QAR Part 1: Identifying Types of Questions



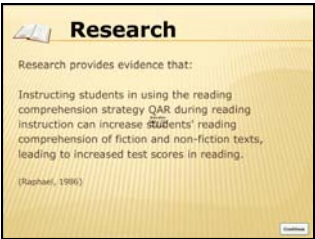
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Session Goal

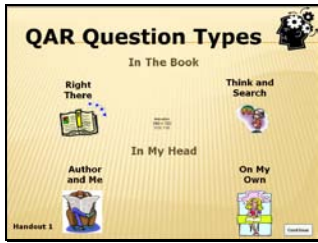


Session Objectives

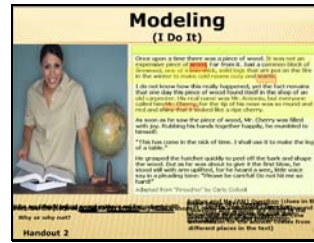


Research

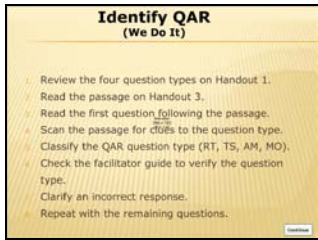




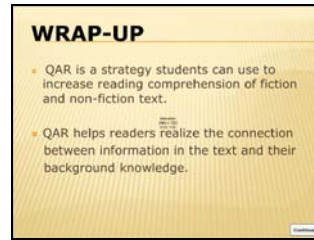
QAR Question Types



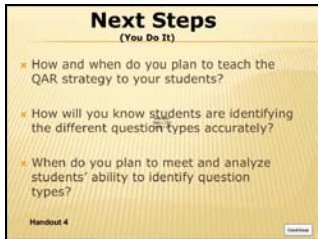
Modeling



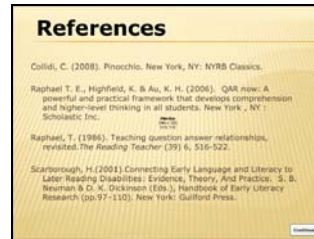
We Do It



Wrap Up



Next Steps



References